



REGION 6
1445 ROSS AVENUE
DALLAS, TEXAS 75202-2733

NPDES Permit No TX0052809

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. 1251 et. seq; the "Act"),

Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas WWTP
571 State Park Road 56
Livingston, TX 77351

is authorized to discharge from a facility located on Alabama-Coushatta Tribal land, adjacent to and west of Park Road 56 in Polk County, Texas.

from Outfall 001 located at Latitude 30° 42' 30" North, Longitude 94° 40' 45" West,

to Tombigbee Creek below Tombigbee Lake thence to Bear Creek, thence to Big Sandy Creek, thence to Village Creek in Segment 0608 of the Neches River Basin,

in accordance with this cover page and the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in Part I, Part II, Part III and Part IV hereof.

This permit shall become effective on

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight,

Issued on

Prepared by

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PART I – REQUIREMENTS FOR NPDES PERMITS

SECTION A. LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. FINAL Effluent Limits – 0.115 MGD Design Flow

During the period beginning the effective date of the permit and lasting through the expiration date of the permit (unless otherwise noted), the permittee is authorized to discharge treated wastewater to Tombigbee Creek below Tombigbee Lake thence to Bear Creek, thence to Big Sandy Creek, thence to Village Creek in Segment 0608 of the Neches River Basin. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS		DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		mg/l unless noted			
POLLUTANT	STORET CODE	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
PH, standard units	00400	6.0 su's	9.0 su's	Once/Week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	50060	1.0 (*1)	4.0 (*1)	Five Days/Week	Instantaneous Max (*1)
Dissolved Oxygen	00300	2.0	N/A	Once/Week	Grab

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS		DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS				MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		lbs/day, unless noted	mg/l, unless noted				
POLLUTANT	STORET CODE	30-Day Avg	30-Day Avg	7-Day Avg	Daily Max	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow, MGD	50050	N/A	Report (*2)	N/A	Report (*2)	Daily	Instantaneous
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)	00310	19	20	30	45	Once/Week	24-Hr Composite (*3)
Total Suspended Solids	00530	19	20	30	45	Once/Week	24-Hr Composite (*3)

Footnotes:

- *1 The effluent shall contain a chlorine residual of at least 1.0 mg/l and shall not exceed a maximum of 4.0 mg/l after a minimum detention time of 20-minutes based on peak flow. The chlorine residual shall be monitored by instantaneous grab sample five days per week. Regulations at 40 CFR Part 136 define "instantaneous grab" as analyzed within 15 minutes of collection. An equivalent method of disinfection may be substituted only with prior approval of the permit issuing authority.
- *2 The annual average flow of effluent shall not exceed 0.115 million gallons per day (MGD); nor shall the average discharge during any two-hour period (2-hour peak flow) exceed 16, 770 gallons per hour. The 2-hour peak flow shall be reported monthly.
- *3 See Part II.B of the permit.

FLOATING SOLIDS, VISIBLE FOAM AND/OR OILS

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

Surface waters shall be maintained so that oil, grease, or related residue will not produce a visible film or globules of grease on the surface or coat the banks or bottoms of the watercourse; or cause toxicity to man, aquatic life, or terrestrial life.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the discharge from the final treatment unit prior to the receiving stream.

B. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

The permittee shall achieve compliance with the effluent limitations specified for discharges in accordance with the following schedule:

NONE

C. MONITORING AND REPORTING (MINOR DISCHARGERS)

Monitoring information shall be on Discharge Monitoring Report Form(s) EPA 3320-1 as specified in Part III.D.4 of this permit and shall be submitted quarterly.

1. Reporting periods shall end on the last day of the months March, June, September, and December.
2. The permittee is required to submit regular monthly reports as described above postmarked no later than the 25th day of the month following each reporting period.
3. If any 7-day average or daily maximum value exceeds the effluent limitations specified in Part I.A, the permittee shall report the excursion in accordance with the requirements of Part III.D.
4. Any 30-day average, 7-day average, or daily maximum value reported in the required Discharge Monitoring Report which is in excess of the effluent limitation specified in Part I.A shall constitute evidence of violation of such effluent limitation and of this permit.
5. Other measurements of oxygen demand (e.g., TOC and COD) may be substituted for five-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅) or for five-day Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD₅), as applicable, where the permittee can demonstrate long-term correlation of the method with BOD₅ or CBOD₅ values, as applicable. Details of the correlation procedures used must be submitted and

prior approval granted by the permitting authority for this procedure to be acceptable. Data reported must also include evidence to show that the proper correlation continues to exist after approval.

6. The permittee shall report all overflows with the Discharge Monitoring Report submittal. These reports shall be summarized and reported in tabular format. The summaries shall include: the date, time, duration, location, estimated volume, and cause of the overflow; observed environmental impacts from the overflow; actions taken to address the overflow; and ultimate discharge location if not contained (e.g., storm sewer system, ditch, tributary).

Overflows that endanger health or the environment shall be orally reported to EPA at (214) 665-6595, within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstance. A written report of overflows that endanger health or the environment shall be provided to EPA within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstance.

PART II - OTHER CONDITIONS

A. CONTRIBUTING INDUSTRIES AND PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. The following pollutants may not be introduced into the treatment facility:
 - (a) Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the publicly owned treatment works (POTW), including, but not limited to, wastestreams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit or 60 degrees Centigrade using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21;
 - (b) Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, but in no case discharges with pH lower than 5.0, unless the works are specifically designed to accommodate such discharges;
 - (c) Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction to the flow in the POTW, resulting in Interference;
 - (d) Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause Interference with the POTW;
 - (e) Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in Interference, but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW treatment plant exceeds 40 degrees Centigrade (104 degrees Fahrenheit) unless the Approval Authority, upon request of the POTW, approves the alternate temperature limit;
 - (f) Petroleum oil, non biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through;
 - (g) Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems; and
 - (h) Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the POTW.
2. The permittee shall require any indirect discharger to the treatment works to comply with the reporting requirements of Sections 204(b), 307, and 308 of the Act, including any requirements established under 40 CFR Part 403.

3. The permittee shall provide adequate notice of the following:
- (a) Any new introduction of pollutants into the treatment works from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Sections 301 and 306 of the Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and
 - (b) Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the treatment works.
 - (c) Any notice shall include information on (i) the quality and quantity of effluent to be introduced into the treatment works, and (ii) any anticipated impact of such change in the quality or quantity of effluent to be discharged from the publicly owned treatment works.

B. COMPOSITE SAMPLING (24-HOUR)

1. STANDARD PROVISIONS

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the term "24-hour composite sample" means a sample consisting of a minimum of three (3) aliquots of effluent collected at regular intervals over a normal 24-hour operating period and combined in proportion to flow or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over a normal 24-hour operating period.